

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 9, as follows:

This full color multifunction product includes a plotter engine unit (hereinafter, "engine unit"), a printer controller unit, and an operation panel 20. The engine unit includes a read unit (a scanner unit) [[1]] 31, a scanner correction unit 32, a memory 42, a fixed length multi-level compressor 3, an engine controller 12, a fixed length multi-level decompressor 36, a printer correction unit 37, a writing unit 38, an imaging unit 39, a facsimile controller [[9]] 13, and the like.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 25, as follows:

The read unit 31 in the engine unit is an image input unit (image reader), and more specifically, the read unit 31 optically reads the image of an original document, which is set (placed) on a read position (for example, on a contact glass), or which is passing through the read position, by scanning [[the]] an original document [[1]] by a document scanning unit using a charge-coupled device (CCD).

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 19, as follows:

The memory 42 stores the image data read by the read unit 31 temporarily. The memory 42 is used as a page buffer, and stores the image data received from the scanner unit [[2]] 31. When the memory 42 receives the data for one page of the original documents, the memory 42 sends the stored data to the scanner correction unit 32. At this time, a result of determination whether the original document is a chromatic color document can be obtained.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 12, as follows:

For the printer controller 34, a microcomputer including a CPU, a read only memory (ROM), and a random access memory (RAM) is used, which comprehensively controls the whole printer controller unit. The printer function is operated when there is a printing request from an external personal computer (PC) 50 connected via the NIC 14. An existing unit can be used for the operation of the printer controller [[4]] 34, and hence detailed explanation is omitted. The printer controller [[4]] 34 generates a raster-image processed (RIP) image, which is used as drawing data in the engine unit, according to the print request received from the external PC 50.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 24, as follows:

Thereafter, similar processing is performed sequentially by the respective developing units for the Y and K colors, to form four color toner images on the intermediate transfer body. After the four color toner images are collectively transferred onto the transfer paper fed from a paper feeder by a secondary transfer unit, the toner image on the paper is fused and fixed by a fuser unit, and the paper after fixing processing (copy) is ejected from a feeder output unit. The imaging order is not limited to ~~CMYK~~ CMYK.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 8, as follows:

The engine unit has an auto color select (ACS) function, and when the CPU in the engine controller 12 recognizes the image data (original document) input from the read unit 31 as full color data (a full color document), or as a monochrome data (a monochrome document), based on the color determination result by the color determination unit 41, the engine unit allows image formation of respective CMYK colors, or of K color (monochrome), by the WRITING UNIT 38 and the ~~image forming unit 8~~ imaging unit 39.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 36, line 10, as follows:

In other words, as shown in Fig. 9, in the color correction processing by the scanner correction unit 32 formed by connecting the respective circuit blocks of the filter processing unit 322, the color correction unit 324, and the reduce/enlarge processing (“Scaling”) unit 325 in order of input, when the document can be determined to be a color document (Fig. [[9-1]] 9A), conversion from the respective RGB 8-bit image data specific to the device (model) to the respective standard RGB (hereinafter, sRGB) 8-bit image data, being general purpose RGB (data format that can be handled at the distribution destination), is performed. When the document can be determined to be a monochrome document (Fig. [[9-2]] 9B), conversion from the respective RGB 8-bit image data to image data of a luminance signal K (8 bits), being a gray scale, is performed.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 37, line 6, as follows:

In other words, as shown in Fig. 10, in the format processing 32 by the image format conversion unit 10 formed by connecting the respective circuit blocks of the tone processing [[31]] 131, the format processing [[32]] 132, and the I/F processing [[33]] 133 in order of input, when the document can be determined to be a color document (Fig. 10A), the image data is converted from RAW image data (image data whose format is not defined), which is the image data directly transferred after the scanner correction, to the general JPEG format as scanner data of a color document. When the document can be determined to be a monochrome document (Fig. 10B), the image data is converted to the TIFF format, not to the JPEG format.